

A NEW SPECIES OF PERITYLE (ASTERACEAE) FROM COAHUILA, MEXICO

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PERITYLE carmenensis Powell, sp. nov. Plantae perennes; caules 10-15 cm longi glabri vel minute sparseque pubescentes. Folia conferta opposita vel alterna 1-1.7 cm longa (petiolis inclusis), 0.5-0.9 cm lata glabra tenuia tripartita subcruciformia segmentis lobatis; petioli 5-8 mm longi. Capitula solitaria ca. 22-flora pedunculis tenuibus brevibus. Involucrum 4-5 mm altum anguste campanulatum, phyllariis 12-14. Flores radiati ca. 5 pistillati fertiles; tubus 2-2.5 mm longus glandulari-pubescentis, ligula flava ca. 4 mm longa ca. 2 mm lata oblonga apice 3-dentata; flores disci corolla flava vel ad maturitatum purpurea 3.5-4.5 mm longa minute glandulosa fauce late cylindracea 1.8-2.2 mm longa. Rami styli ca. 2 mm longi tenues gradatim angustati apice acuti distaliter pubescentes adaxialiter planati. Achaenia compressa 2.8-3.3 mm longa anguste oblanceolata vel oblonga margine callosa utrinque brevipubescentes; pappus nullus. Chromosomatum numerus, $n = 17$ II.

TYPE: MEXICO: Coahuila. Maderas del Carmen, 102° 36' 30" W, 0.5 mi N of El Dos on trail to El Tres, 2325 m, along stream, on overhanging cliff of igneous rock (rhyolite?) in thin soil, associated with *Pinus strobiformis*, *Pseudotsuga*, *Abies*, *Cornus*, *Physocarpus*, *Polypodium*, 7 Aug 1974, A. Adamcewicz & T. Wendt 525 (Holotype, TEX; Isotypes, MWXU, and others to be distributed).

Known only from the type collection.

Perityle carmenensis is related to *P. castillonii* (sect. *Laphamia*; Powell, 1973) from which it is easily distinguished by radiate heads, leaf shape, and leaf glabrosity. The new yellow-rayed taxon belongs with an otherwise discoid group of three species with allopatric distributions in southeastern Arizona, west Texas, and southeastern Chihuahua. The related-species group also includes *P. dissecta* and *P. lemmoni*. Significantly, one atypical collection of *P. lemmoni* from Arizona (Powell, 1973) does have radiate heads, and this along with *P. carmenensis* from Coahuila suggests that the related-species group in question might have originated from a widespread radiate ancestor.

The specific epithet of *P. carmenensis* is taken after the Maderas del Carmen range of northern Coahuila to which it is probably restricted in distribution. The existence of the new species was brought to my attention by Tom Wendt who made the original collection and recognized it as prob-

ably undescribed. I am grateful to M. C. Johnston for providing the Latin translation.

REFERENCES

- POWELL, A. M. 1973. Taxonomy of *Perityle* section *Laphamia* (Compositae-Helenieae-Peritylinae). *Sida* 5: 61-128.